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2. Since mid-June 1955, the Token radar set at the northern edge of the field was surrounded by a shranel-proof protection wall, about 40 x 40 meters, consisting of trunks. The Token radar set was in operation during

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3. It was observed, that four jet fighters fixed tail surfaces.

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It was observed, that four jet fighters fixed vail surfaces.

4. The following air activity and aircraft were observed at Neuruppin airfield between 18 June and 9 July:

18 June. During the day, the aircraft were parked in the revetments. Only one alert flight and one Il-28 were seen at the taxiway.

20 June. At 1700, all the aireraft remained unchanged in the revetments. An antenna mast, 18 to 20 meters high, was erected 12 to 15 meters north of the Token radar set.

21 June. Between 1030 and 1900, there was only slight air activity by 4 to 5 jet fighters.

23 June. There was no air activity during daytime. At 1830, one Po-2 took off for a local flight at an altitude of 300 meters. The aircraft remained unchanged in the revetments. The alert flight of 5 MiG-15s or U-MiG-15s was observed at the taxiway.

24 June. At 1130, one Yak-15 male a local flight.

25 June. There was no air activity.

27 June. Between 1030 and 1500, jet fighter practiced flying in elements two. They were aloft for about 45 minutes.

28 June. Between 0900 and 1600, air activity by about seven jet fighters was observed. Two elements of two jet fighters each practiced flying at an altitude of about 2,000 meters. One U-MiG-15 towing a sleeve target left the field in an easterly direction followed by a MiG-15 or U-MiG-15. Approach flights from the right and left without firing were practiced.

argety took 6ff 29 June. At 0900 and at 1030, one U-MiG-15 followed by an MiG-15 or U-MiG-15. After an i argets took of or 15 minutes, a second MiG-15 or U-MiG-15 took off while the first MiG-15 or U-MiG-15 landed. The jet fighters made approach flights without firing. Between 1000 and 1700, two MiG-15s or U-MiG-15s made glide approaches of 45 degrees at the same distance to a ground target. Each plane practiced five to six attacks. After the first two aircraft had landed, the next two planes took off.

30 June. At 0730, one Li-2 took off and landed a group of 5 to 6 parachutists over the visinity of Treskow. After the plane had completed a small circuit, a second group of parachutica jumped out.

1 July. Between 0730 and 1900, there was air activity by 12 to 41 jet fighters. Two formations of four aircraft with auxiliary fuel tanks left the field. Four jet fighters with auxiliary fuel tanks practiced glide approaches of 45 degrees at ground targets. One U-MiG-15 towing a sleeve target and one Cr. U. W.C. 15 practiced approach flights without firing in the Wulkow Detroit 213 in 2400, night flying practices by 2 to 3 jet fighters beerved.

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<u>2 July</u>. About 32 jet fighters were counted at the taxiway. It was observed that all the aircraft which had been parked in the revetments were now parked at the airfield.

Between 17 June and 1 July, maneuvers were held in the Zippelsfoerde - Zechow - Braunsberg - Rheinshagen - Wulkow area. During that time, the jet fighters were parked in the aircraft revetments. After the maneuver, the area mentioned was opened again for civilians. Signs of the maneuvers were seen everywhere at the area.

6 July. Between 0800 and 1700, 8 to 10 jet fighters practiced flying individually or in elements of two at an altitude of 500 meters. There was a 4/10 overcast and the aircraft partially flew over the clouds. The jet fighters were aloft for about 440 minutes.

<u>7 July</u>. Between 0830 and 1830, there was air activity by 12 to 15 jet fighters and one II-28. The aircraft practiced flying at an altitude of 700 to 800 meters and were aloft for about 30 minutes and flew within the optical range. The aircraft took off in formations of two and four but landed individually. At 1820, two II-28s took off and headed in an easterly direction. It was believed that these planes belonged to another airfield, because only one II-28s was observed at Neuruppin airfield so far. Between 2130 until about midnight, three to four jet fighters practiced individual night flights at an altitude of about 1,000 meters. The aircraft were aloft for about 30 minutes. When the planes landed, the airfield was lighted by searchlights.

8 July. Between 0700 and 1900, there was air activity by 12 to 15 jet fighters. Two jet fighters individually approached a ground target & in a flat angle of 20 to 25 degrees to an altitude of 400 meters. During these exercises, which lasted for about 13 minutes, the aircraft approached the ground target five to six times. Four MiG-15s or U-MiG-15s also approached the ground target without firing from an altitude of 400 meters, flying at an angle of 30 to 35 degrees. After crossing the ground target, the aircraft climbed to an altitude of 400 meters flying a wide bank. During these exercises, which lasted for 45 minutes, the aircraft approached the target 5 to 6 times. After these aircraft had landed, two and 4 jet fighters respectively took off for approach exercises. During the period, of observation, a formation of four jet fighters took off and headed in an easterly direction at an altitude of about 3,000 meters. After about two hours, a formation of four jet fighters landed again at the field. Between 2030 until after midnight, individual night flights, which lasted for 30 minutes, were performed at altitudes of 800 to 1,000 meters. During air activity, ground searchlights were in operation.

9 July. At 0730, a formation of four jet fighters landed at the field.

5. On 3 July, the mast at the northern shraphel-proof aircraft revements in the northeastern corner of the field was equipped with an Umbrella-type antenna. The radio trucks, which had been parked so far near the mast, were replaced by a radio shack.

The Token radar set at the northern edge of the field was in operation during air activity. A mast, about 20 meters high, was erected near the Token set. The single-mast radio station, 20 meters from the northeastern corner of the officers' mess, was no longer observed. The Kniferest radar set at Clappgraben was demonsted and replaced by a set with a plane aerial, about 5 meters wide and 2.5 meters high. This aerial was apparently rotatable.

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10.00		The to this set was approximately 6 to 8 meters. It appears erial loop was a tube loop consisting of tubes with a diameter of about 40 mm. This set was observed for the first time on 4 July 1955. Cables or auxiliary equipment could not yet been observed. The single-mast radio station at the timber yard in Neuruppin was still available. The single-mast radio station at Nietwerder was enlarged by a mast, about 16 meters high, which had an Umbrella type antenna on its top.	
	6.	On 24 June, a radio mast, about 18 meters high, which was braced at three places was observed near the fuel depot. A radio truck was parked near this radio mast.	25)
	7.	The following air activity and aircraft at the observed at the court of airfield:	
		28 June. Air activity by jet fighters, was observed at the field. Local flights and formation flights were practiced.	25)
		1 July. There was air activity by jet fighters	25) 25)
		9 July. A siren, the sound of which increased and decreased at regular intervals, was heard at about 0545. At about 0550, 8 jet fighters towed by trucks, 2 jet fighters under their own power, 1 three-axle tank truck, 1 ambulance, 1 jeep and 1 sedan moved to the revetments at the northern edge of the field. At about 2750, 11 jet fighters, 1 I1-28 and 1 Li-2 were parked in the southeastern corner of the taxiway. At about 1100, "allf-clear" signals were sounded by a siren.1	
	8.	On 1 July, the radio and radar installations were checked. The Token radar set remained unchanged at the northern edge of the field south of the ammunition depot. Rotations by this set were observed. The Fishnet radar set was erected between the revetments and the ammunition depot. One single-mast radio set and a radio truck were observed at the most northern revetment. The mast was braced at three of Four places and 15 to 18 meters high. A similar single-mast radio station was erected at the northern boundary of the fuel depot.	
	9•	The following air activity and aircraft were observed at Neuruppin airfield between 30 June and 18 July:	25>
*		at the field. Individual take-offs and landings, landings, landings in forest cour were practiced. The formations of the landing of the landings of the landin	ions 1
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and made local fligat the Il-28s were	30 and 1945, aircraft took off and landed individually thts. Approach flights by formations of four aircraft seen in addition to individual high altitude flights. tivity could be observed in the evening.
2 July. Between 071 take-offs and land:	30 and 1240, sir activity by jet fight and ming ing practices and local flights by a Ro-2 to observed.
4 ^J uly. Between 09 jet fighters.	30 and 1210, several high-altitude flights were made by
Between 1350 and 10	20 and 1145, one MiG-15 or U-MiG-15 practiced flying. 500, take-offs and landings were made by jet Sighters. tent rain and moderate visibility.
taxiway in addition involved in air air	Fighters including 8 Fig-17s were purked at the 10kt 1-28. 4 Yak-11s and 4 Po-2s. The Wig-17s were with during the period of observations. It was not ial flight practices were ordered for MiG-17s.
flights, approach f Formation flights	700 and 1900, there was air activity including feration lights at jet fighters, and high-altitude flights. were made in formations of two and four. At 2045, ere made while searchlights were in operation. The flights follows:
it had been caught :	G-15s with position and after in the searchlights, additional lighters approached roraft. A total of three searchlights were in operation ises.
aircraft remained	individual take-offs by jet fighters were seen. The aloft for 5 minutes each. The flights were made in the eld. At 2030, the same night flying practices were observe g day.
16 July. At 1000, field. At 1015. a	II-28 landed, and a second II-28 was observed at the 29 red star was fired and subsequently an alert flight

vicinity of th as on the prec 16 July. At 10 field. At 1015,

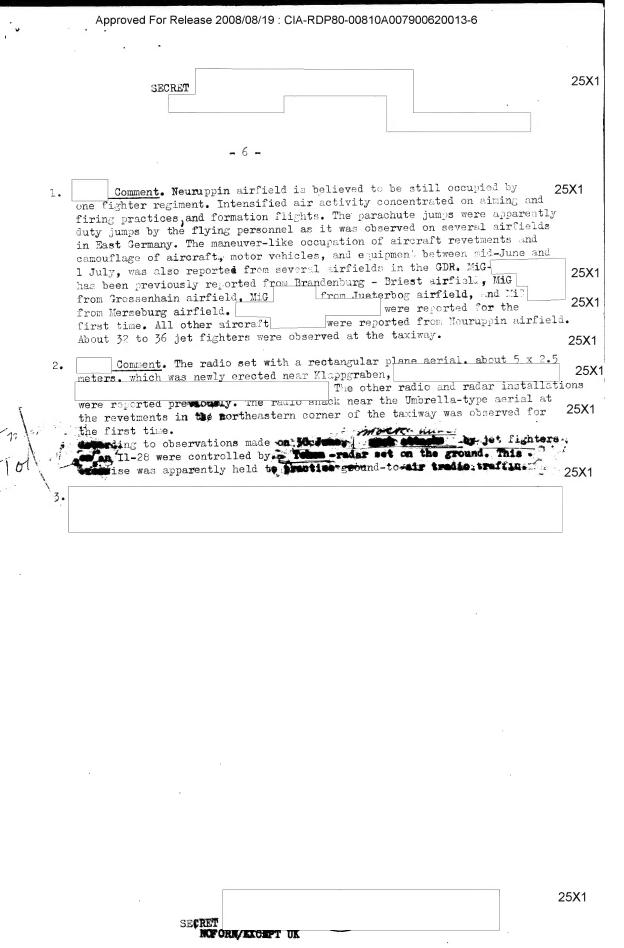
scrambled. It was estimated that the aircraft were aloft 30 seconds after the alarm signal was given. The planes landed 12 minutes later after being at a high altitude. At 1190, one I1-28 took off and practiced flying being aloft for about 1 1/2 hours. The aircraft approached the field from an altitude of about 3,000 meters coming from various directions. After the landing of the I1-28, no air activity was observed at the field.

18 July. At 0730, one Il-28 took off, climbed to an altitude of about 3,000 meters and landed again at 0815. Between 0945 and 1028, three jet fighters practiced formation flying. Between 1450 and 1740, six jet "ighters made individual flights which lasted 40 to 50 minutes. A total of 36 jet fighters was counted. Seventeen jet fighters covered with her tar aulins were parked in front of the small southeasterm hangar. I1-28 3 Yak-lls were seen at the taxiwa,.1 1 Li-2, 7 Po-2s, and 25X1

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